



**ARMY BRAC OFFICE  
HAMILTON ARMY AIRFIELD**

1 Burma Road  
Novato, CA 94949

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## RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETINGS ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

## RAB Responsibilities

The Restoration Advisory Board (RAB), is an advisory board made up of interested and concerned community members who reflect the diverse interests of the local community as well as representatives of state, local, and federal agencies. The RAB is designed to serve as a forum for the exchange of information between the Army and Navy and the community regarding those restoration activities presently underway, as well as those planned for future studies and remediation.

The Hamilton RAB meets quarterly. **The next RAB meeting is July 13, 2005.**

To receive further information regarding the RAB, community involvement, environmental cleanup at Hamilton, or to be added to the Hamilton RAB mailing list, please contact: **Joy Lanzaro (415) 883-6386.**

### Upcoming Meetings

The next RAB Meeting will be held at the Novato Police Station Meeting Room on Wednesday, July 13, 2005, 7 p.m.

### For More Information

#### Army BRAC Environmental Office

Hamilton Army Airfield  
1 Burma Road, Novato, CA 94949  
tel: (415) 883-6386 fax: (415) 883-1033  
[www.spk.usace.army.mil/projects/environmental/haaf/index.html](http://www.spk.usace.army.mil/projects/environmental/haaf/index.html)

Ed Keller, BRAC Environmental Coordinator  
[Edward.Keller@usace.army.mil](mailto:Edward.Keller@usace.army.mil)

Joy Lanzaro, Information Manager  
[Joy.L.Lanzaro@usace.army.mil](mailto:Joy.L.Lanzaro@usace.army.mil)

#### Navy BRAC Environmental Office

Jennifer R. Valenzia  
tel: (619) 532-0919 fax: (619) 532-0940  
[www.efds.w.navy.mil/Environmental/Novato.htm](http://www.efds.w.navy.mil/Environmental/Novato.htm)  
[Jennifer.valenzia@navy.mil](mailto:Jennifer.valenzia@navy.mil)

### Information Repositories

Army BRAC Environmental Office (Call for an appointment)

Marin County Public Library, Novato Branch  
1720 Novato Boulevard, Novato, CA 94947  
tel: (415) 897-1141



### RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

#### • Co-Chairs

Ed Keller  
Army BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Jennifer Valenzia  
Navy BRAC Environmental Coordinator

Matthew McCarron  
Community Co-Chair

#### • Community Members

Marucia Britto

Preston Cook

Joan Dekelboum

Richard Draeger

Patricia D. Eklund

Jeff Johnston

Sue Lattanzio

William McNicholas

Manuel Mier

Ross Millerick

Sabrina Molinari

### REGULATORY AGENCY REPRESENTATIVES

Naomi Feger (510) 622-2328  
Regional Water Quality Control Board

Laurent Meillier (510) 622-2440  
Regional Water Quality Control Board

Lance McMahan (916) 255-3674  
California Department of Toxic  
Substances Control

Theresa McGarry (916) 255-3664  
California Department of Toxic  
Substances Control

### TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Ray Zimny  
US Army Corps of Engineers

Jim McAlister  
US Army Corps of Engineers

## CLASS I STOCKPILED MARSH SOILS GO TO DISPOSAL FACILITIES

*One of the nearly 50 dump trucks that transported the Class 1 soil.*



**In May, the Army began the task of hauling away piles of soil from the Coastal Salt Marsh excavation.**

As soil was removed from the marsh last winter, it was temporarily piled on the runway and covered with plastic. The piles were grouped according to concentrations of contaminants such as metals, pesticides and petroleum products. (see *next page*)

### DDT REMOVAL UNDERWAY

ARMY CONTRACTORS ARE USING LASERS TO EXCAVATE WITH

PRECISION AT THE SOUTH RUNWAY DDT AREA. SEE PAGE 3.



### SOIL SAMPLING BEGINS AT FORMER TESTING & SKEET RANGES

The Army has begun sampling the former Testing Range and the former Skeet Range. The Army identified the ranges using maps and records. The Testing Range is believed to have been a rifle range that was retired circa 1942. The Army sampled for metals such as lead, copper, and cadmium which are associated with range activities. Also, the Army has also sampled for hydrocarbons that are used in the manufacturing of clay pigeons. Based on the data, the Army will determine what future clean up actions will be taken.

**Summer 2005**



## STOCKPILE REMOVAL

(Continued)

While it was determined that a large majority of the soil can be disposed of as non-hazardous, Class II waste, some soil required disposal at a hazardous waste, Class I, landfill. Prior to disposal, the soil was tested by a lab to determine the levels of contaminants in the soil.

Once the Class I soils were identified, the trucks were loaded, covered, and weighed.

Soil determined to be non-hazardous will remain on site and be allowed to dry. Dry soil weighs less which means more soil per truck, thus fewer trucks and lower disposal costs.

Section of marsh stockpiles where the Class I soils have been removed



## REVTMENT PRE-REMEDIAL ACTION SAMPLING

In April and May of 2005, the Army completed additional sampling of six Revetments to determine the extent of the necessary excavations required under the Record Of Decision/Remedial Action Plan Hamilton Army Airfield (ROD/RAP, August 2003).

The six Revetments are located in an area where the wetland's main tidal channel is anticipated to form. Because of a potential for erosion within the channel, the Hamilton Wetland Restoration Project removed the concrete pavement. This allowed the Army to conduct further testing of the soil.

The Army dug holes and collected soil samples at the six Revetments. The Revetment sample locations consisted of a center sample and "step outs" in four directions. Based on the sampling conducted, the Army is planning to excavate 4 of the 6 revetments during the Summer of 2005.



## Laser-guided Bulldozers are at Work in the South Runway DDT Area



Over the past year, the Army has collected sample data from a site known as the South Runway DDT area. The data provided information about the lateral and vertical extent of DDT in this area.

The Army then mapped out excavation boundaries. Today, Army contractors are excavating the South Runway DDT area with precision using laser technology.

The laser transmitter (pictured above) is used as a reference point. It sends a laser beam in all directions from a known altitude above sea level. The beam is detected by a target receiver positioned above the blade of the bulldozer. The target receiver has "up" and "down" arrows which illuminate if its sensor is just below or above the laser beam. When it is in line with the laser's trajectory, it lights a horizontal bar. The operator adjusts the blade based on the cues from the target receiver.

To dig a one-foot excavation, the operator secures the target receiver up the metal rod one foot higher than the laser beam's altitude. Now, when the blade is one foot lower, it will put the receiver in line with the laser beam. Thus, one foot of soil gets excavated as the bulldozer travels across the ground.

Because the topography in this area naturally rolls and slopes, the Army surveyed and mapped according to elevation. Wooden stakes communicate the boundaries and depth of the various sections. To ensure that the appropriate depth of excavation is maintained, the target receiver is adjusted in each section. The excavated soil is piled on thick plastic sheeting. The soil will be tested and then disposed of at an appropriate landfill.

